

International Astronomical Union Symposium 402

Massive Stars Across Redshifts in the Era of JWST and Large-Scale Surveys

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Deep Atmosphere Models of Very Massive Stars

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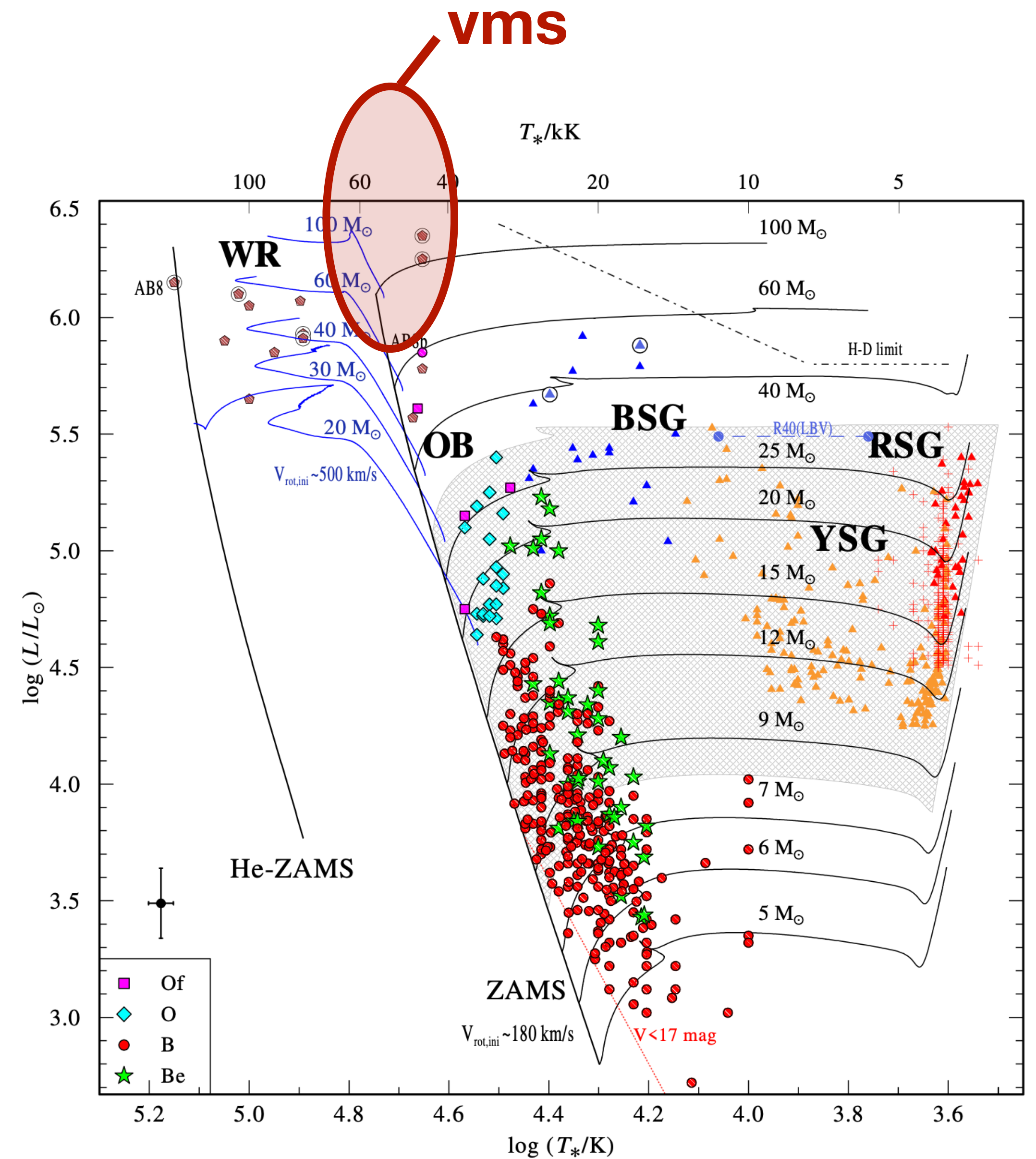
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very massive stars

- ◆ initial mass $> 100 M_{\odot}$
- ◆ few, but very luminous
- ◆ strong wind feedback
- ◆ unique main-sequence evolution ($O \rightarrow WNh$)



Ramachandran et al. (2019)

our models

evolution

GENEC

atmospheres

PoWR

input	Mass, Metallicity, Rotation (+ evolution settings)	Stellar parameters (M, L, R, abundances) Wind parameters ($\dot{M}$, v_∞) (+ atmosphere settings)
physics	hydrostatic equilibrium energy transport w/ tabulated opacities angular momentum transport nuclear burning, mass loss grey atmosphere	hydrostatic equilibrium (in inner part) detailed radiative transfer expanding atmosphere, non-LTE
output	full interior structure across the evolution evolution of stellar parameters (L, Teff, M, ...)	static atmosphere structure emergent spectrum

our models

evolution

GENEC

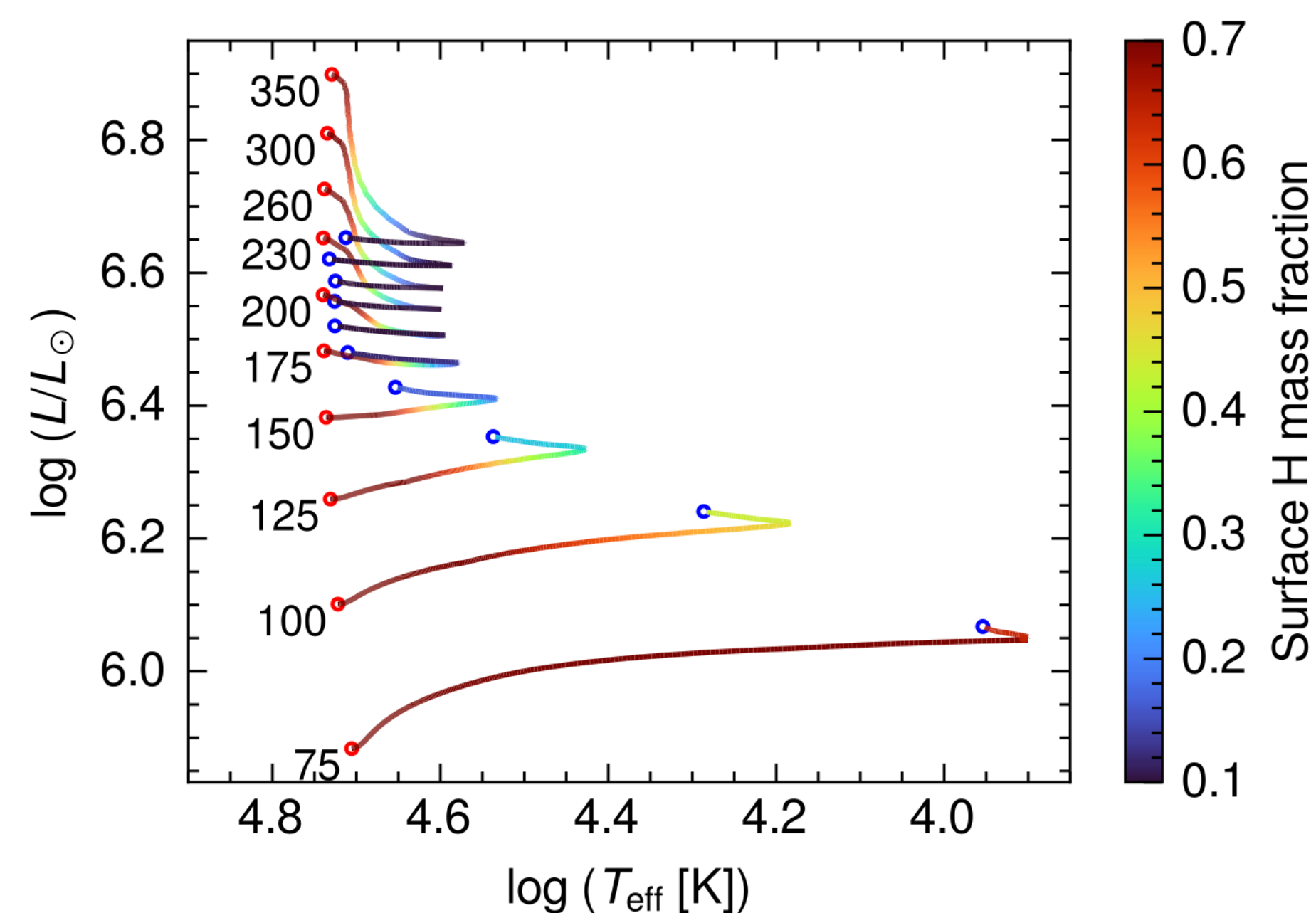
atmospheres

PoWR

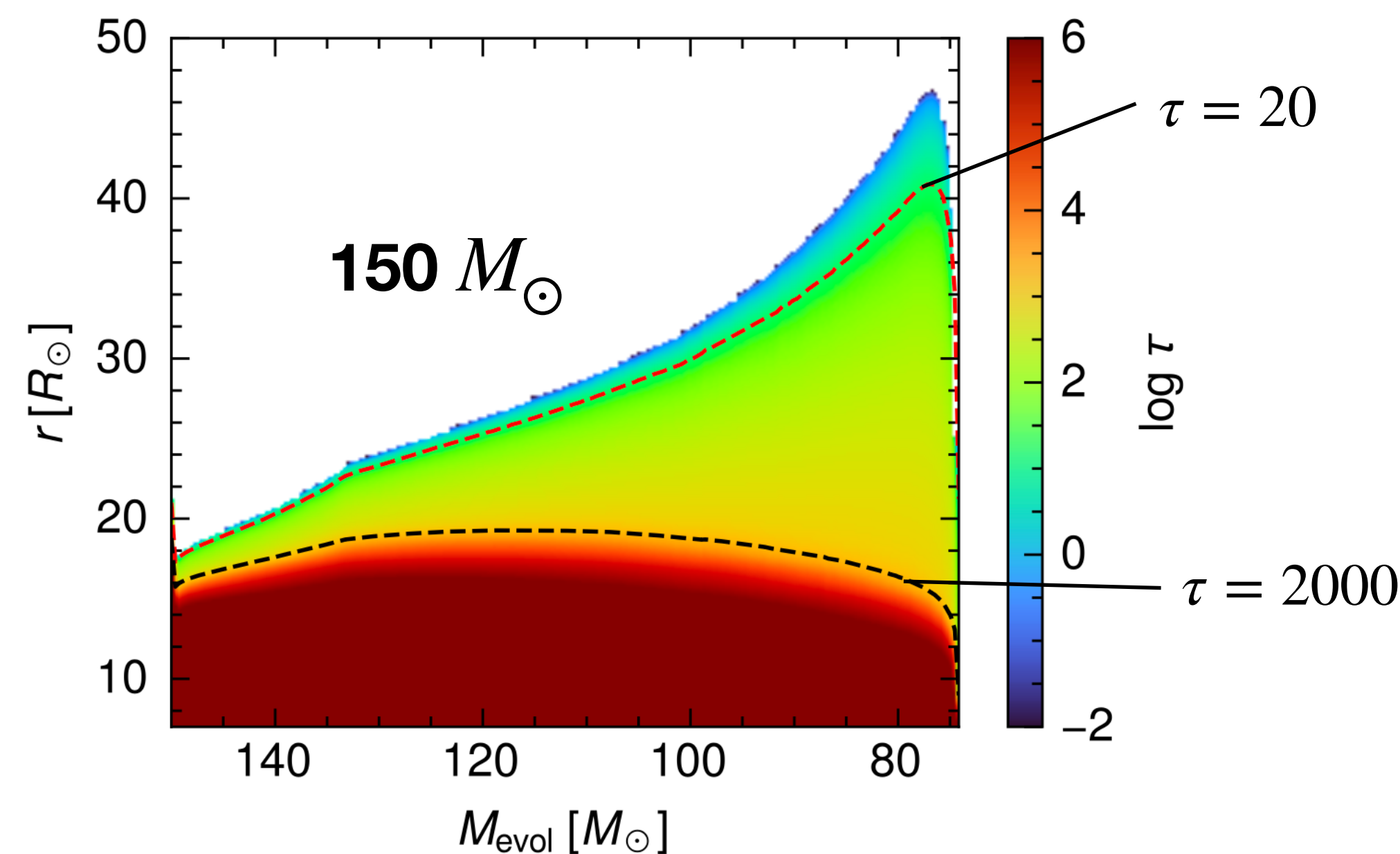
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different physics, different purpose

evolution models predict inflation



non-rotating models in the HRD
(main sequence only)



optical depth profile across evolution

evolution to **cooler** T_{eff}

subsurface opacity effect

(iron bump)

Figs. from Josiek et al. (2025)

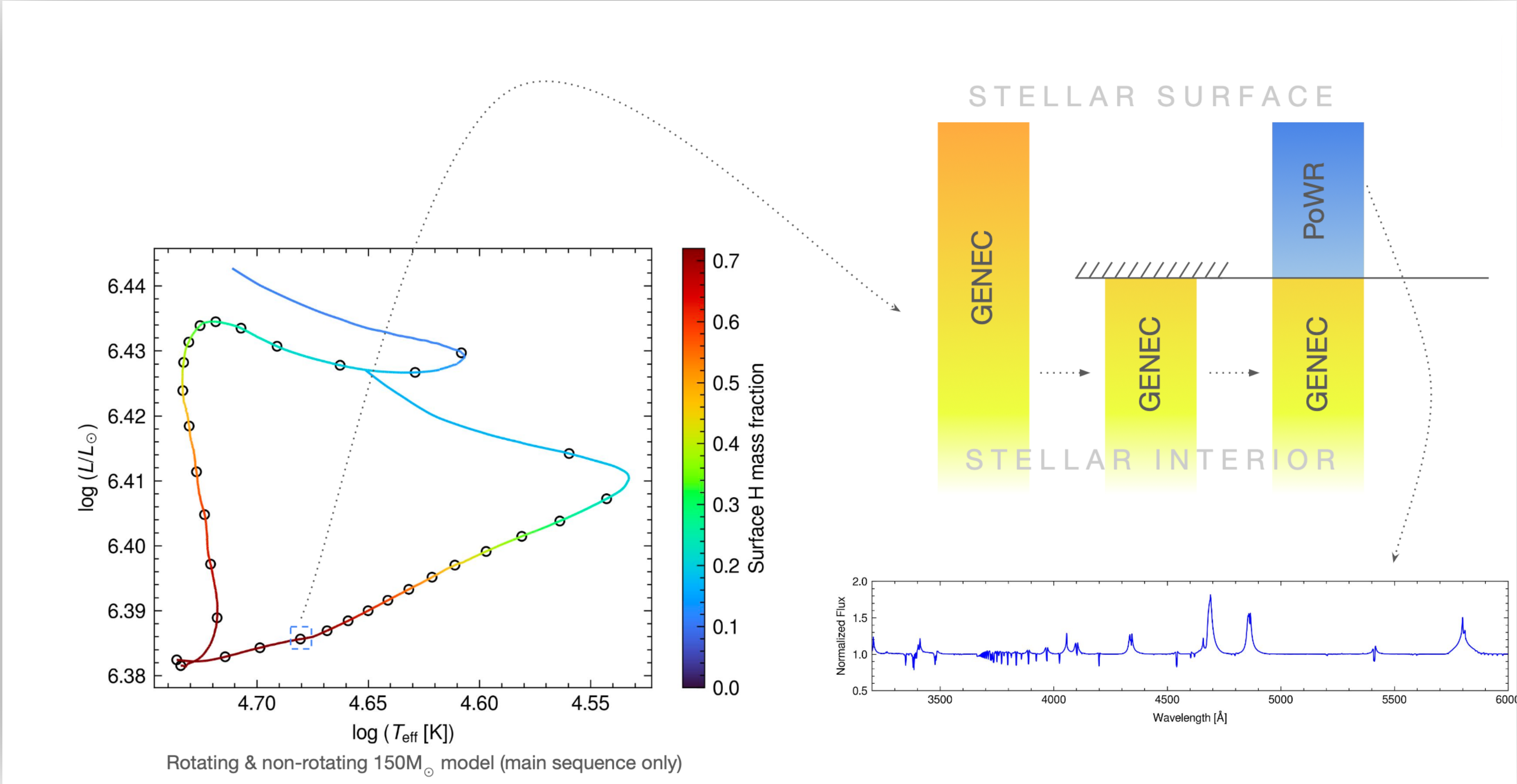
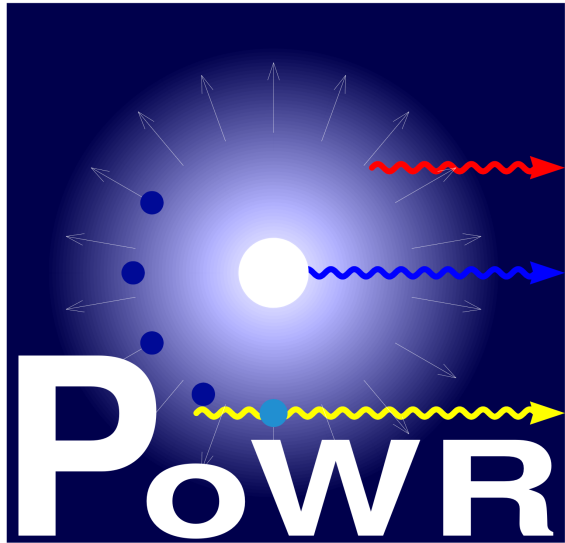
missing detailed radiative transfer, winds and non-LTE effects.

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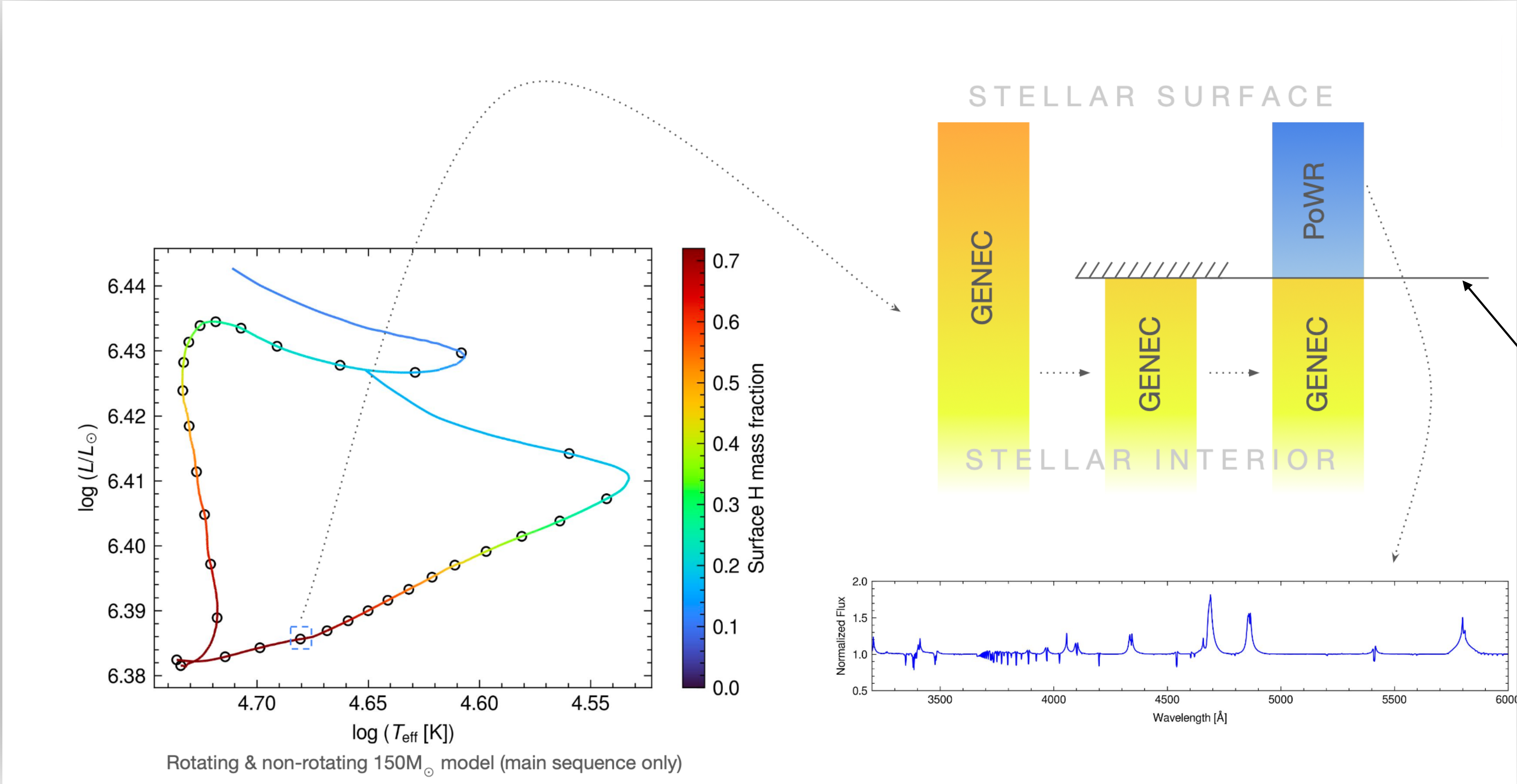
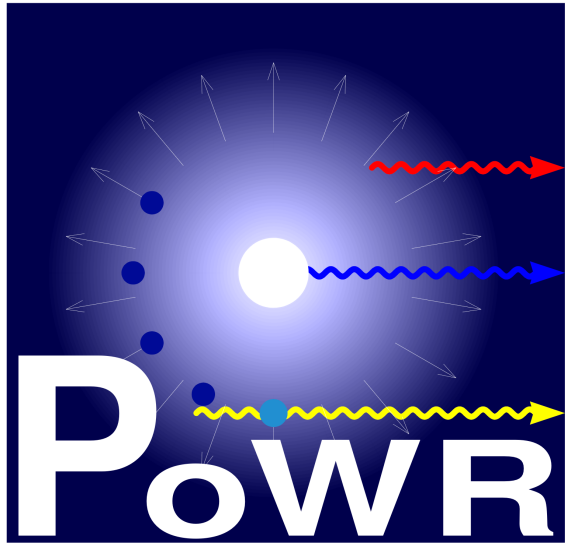
T_{eff} is not well-defined.

connecting atmosphere models



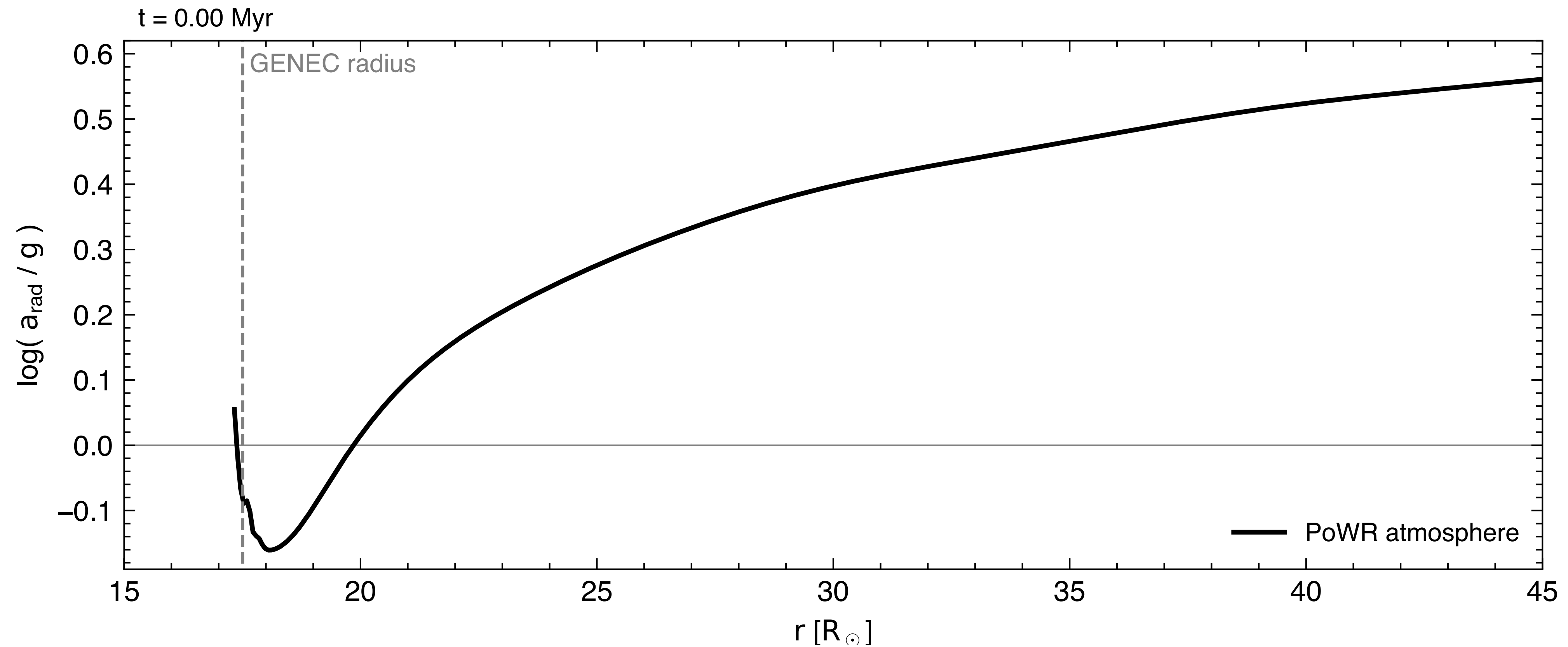
Slide adapted from J.Josiek (POEMS conference, June 2024)

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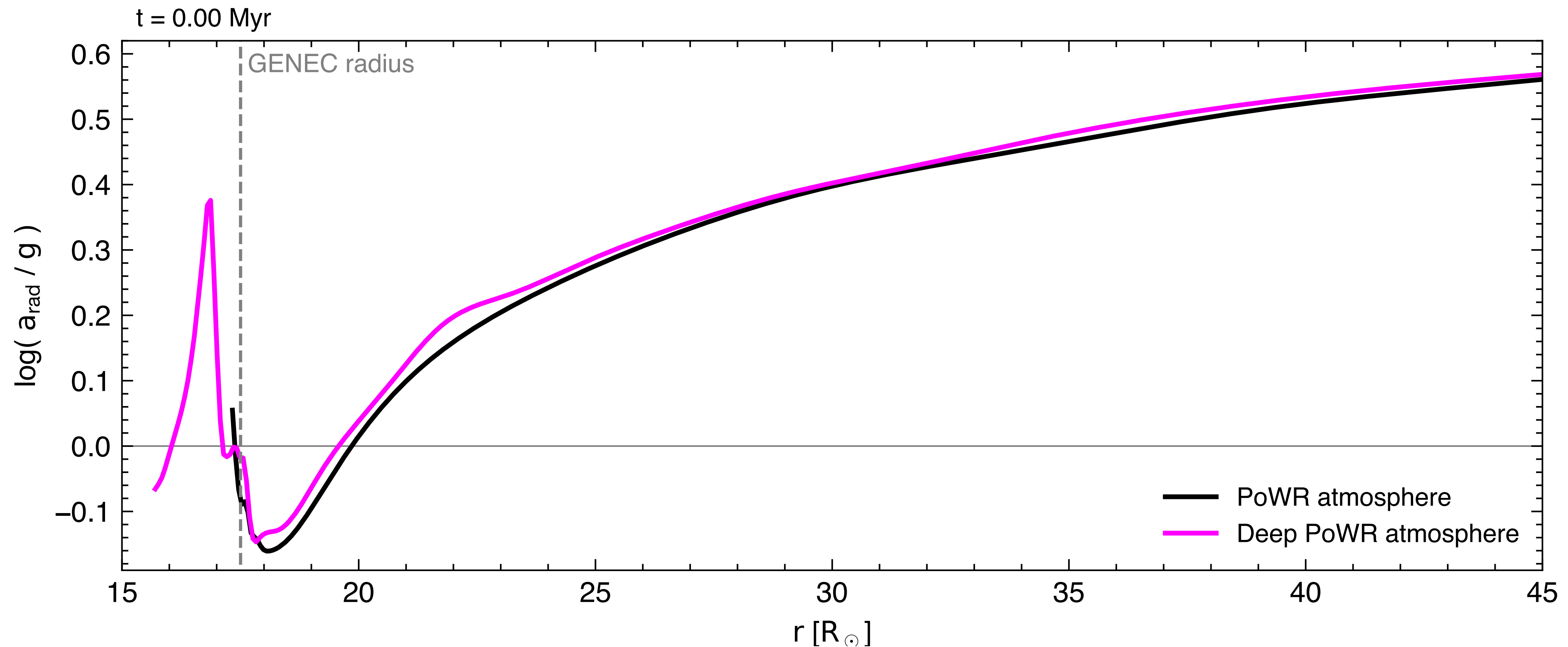


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radiative force in the wind



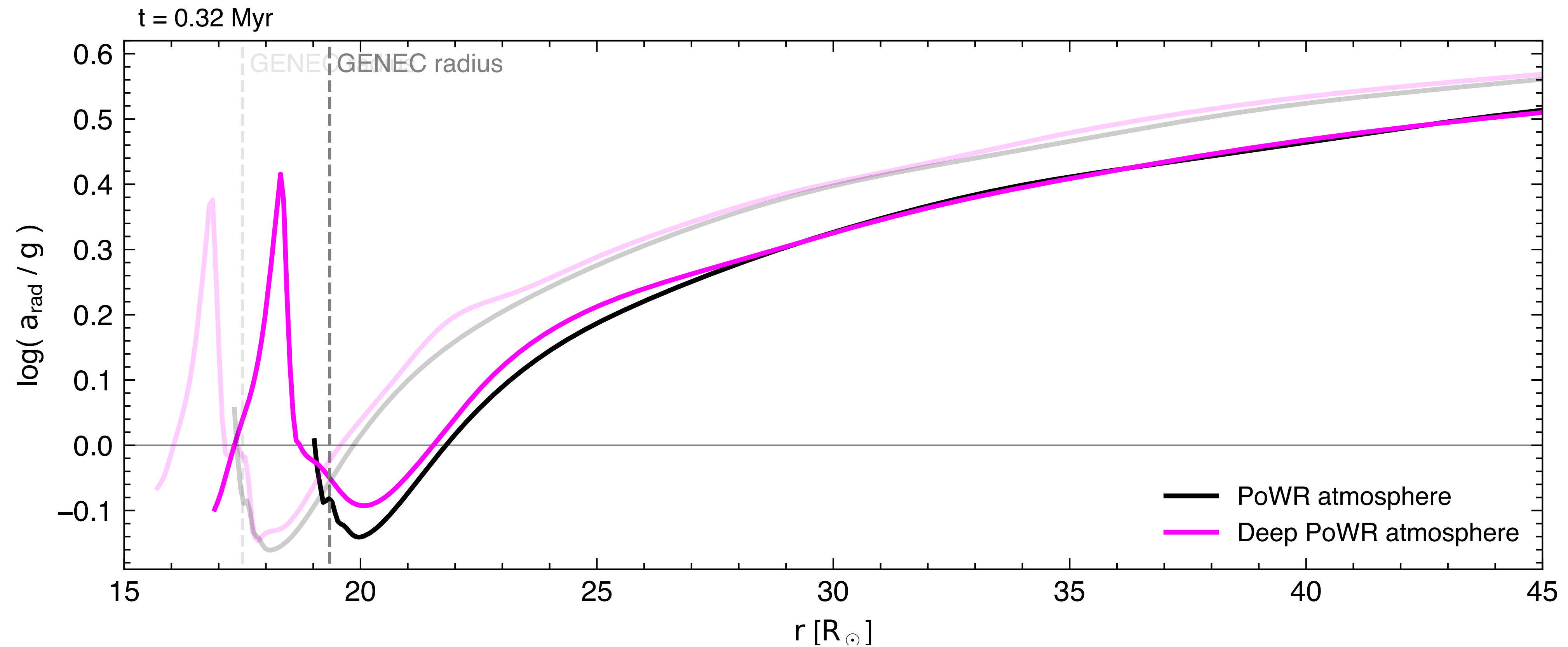
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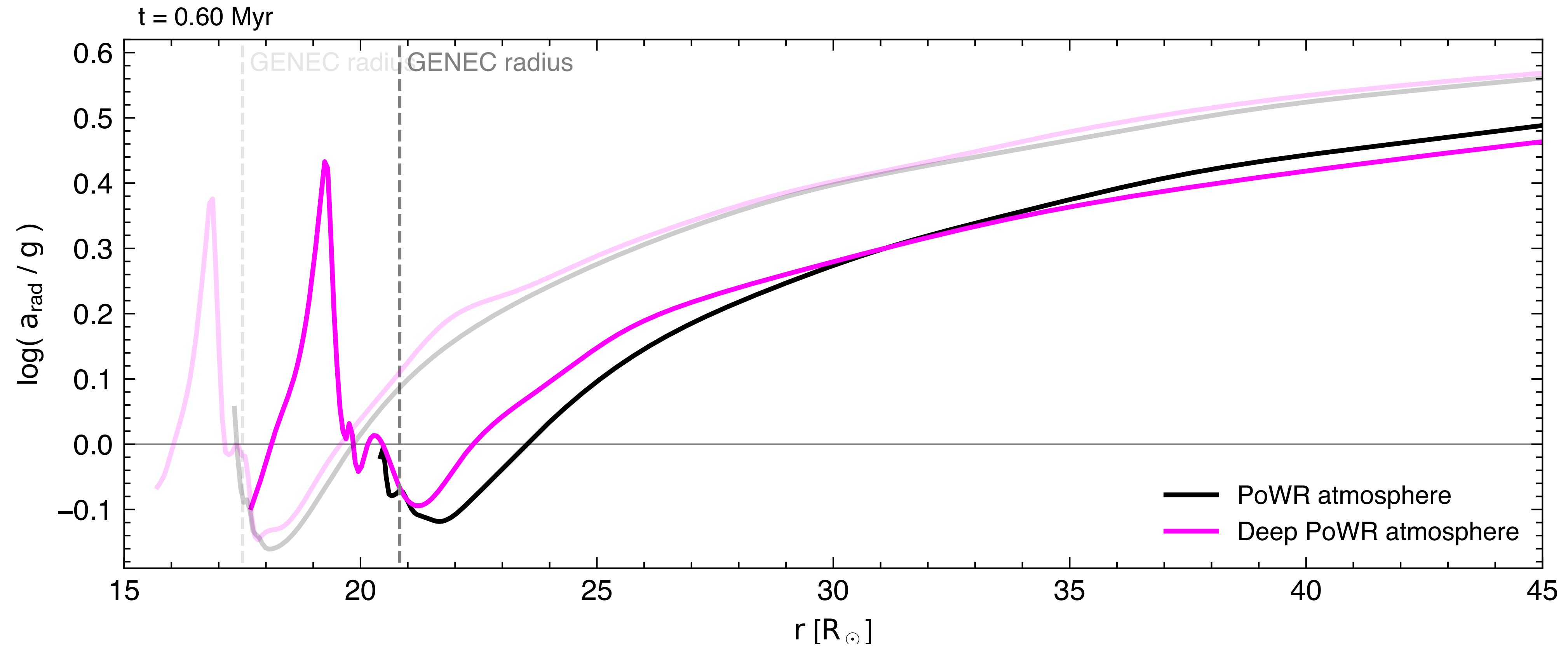
deep model attached based on density criterion ($\rho(R) = 10^{-7} \text{ g/cm}^3$)

→ ensures continuity with interior structure

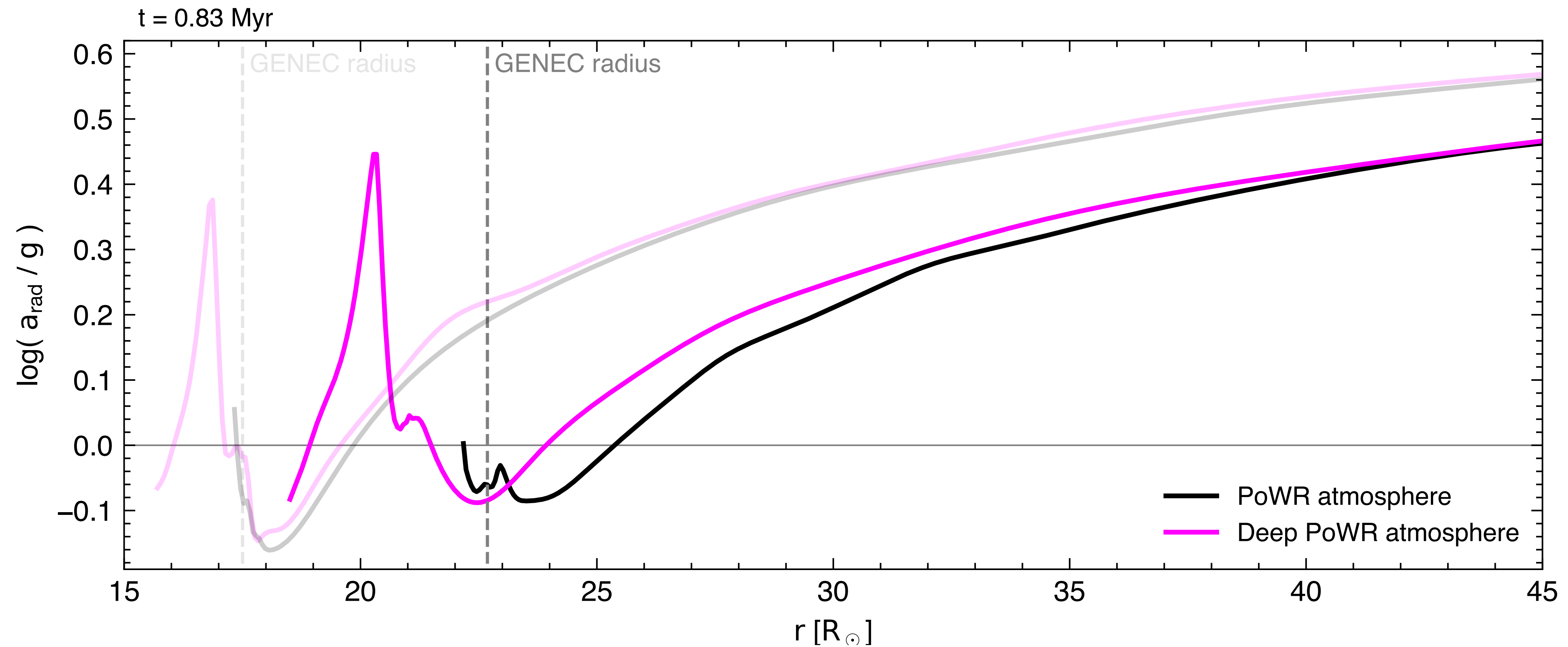
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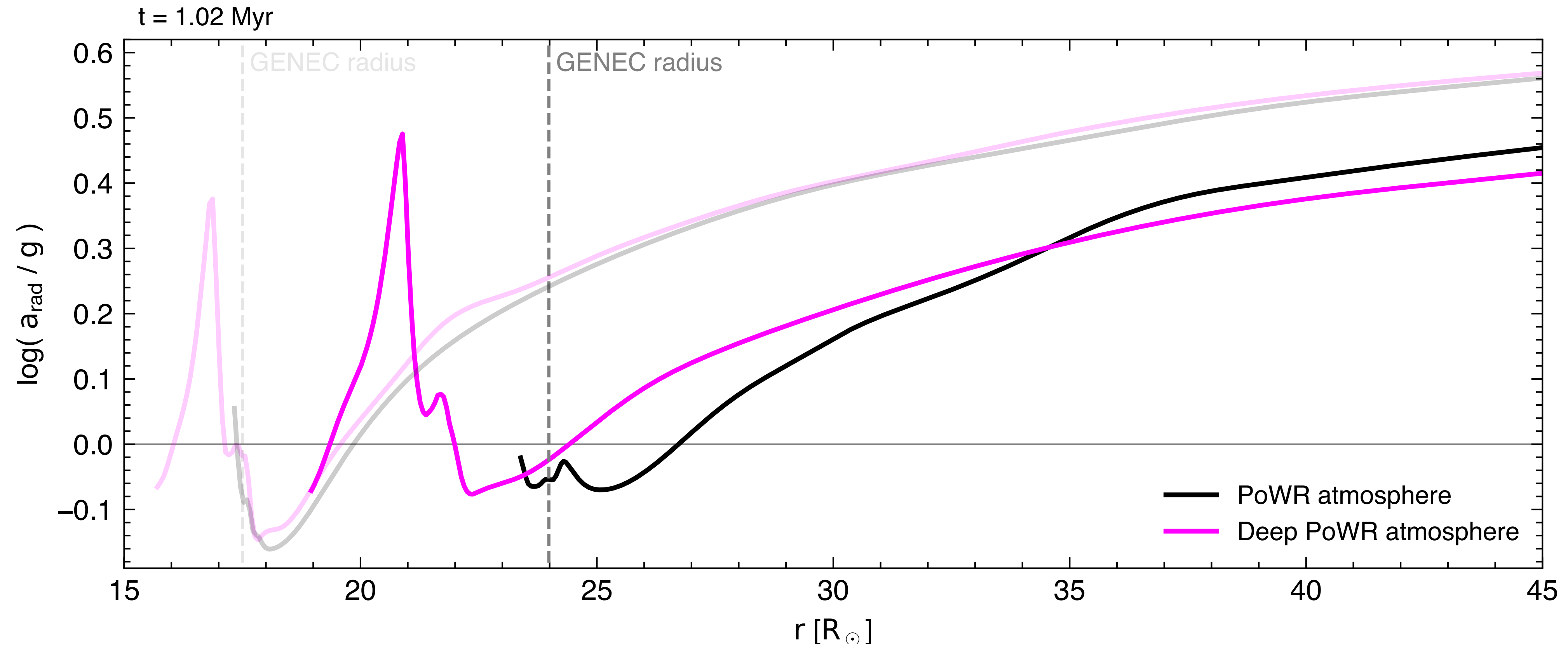
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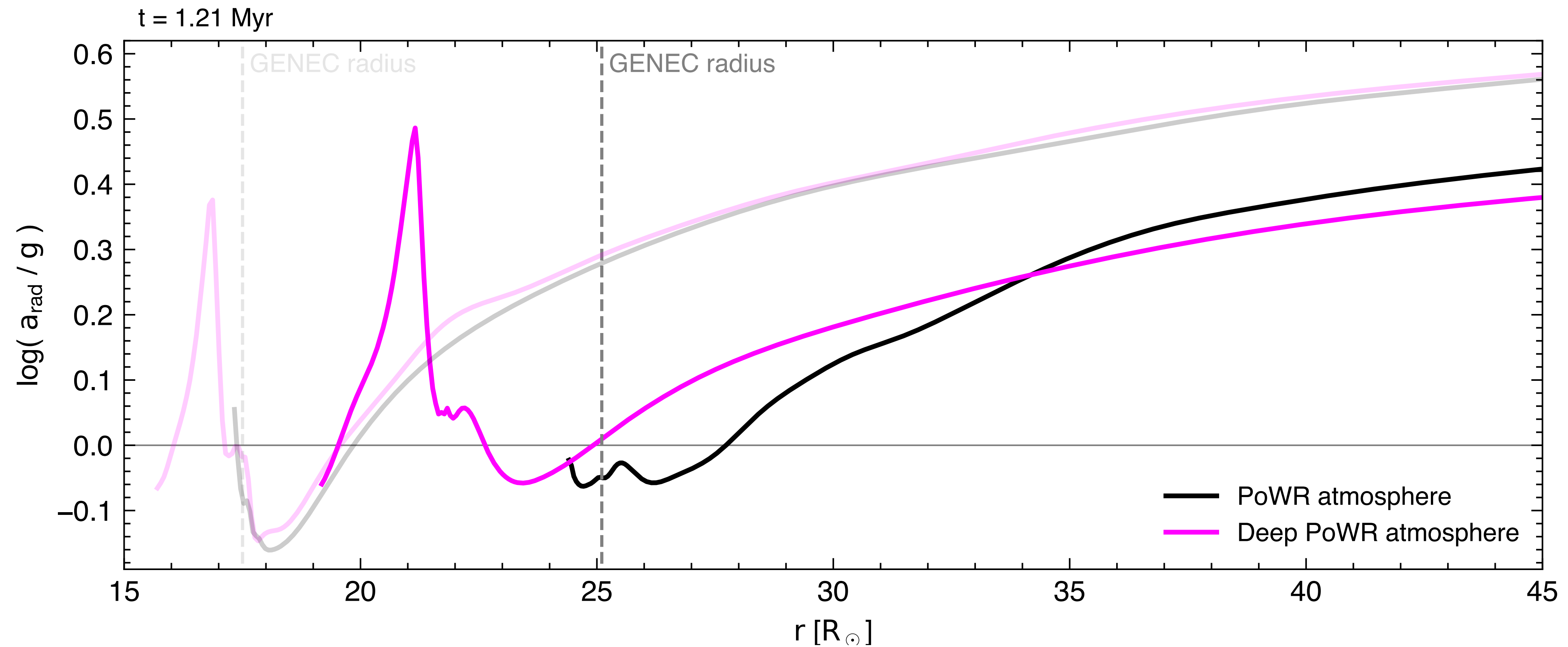
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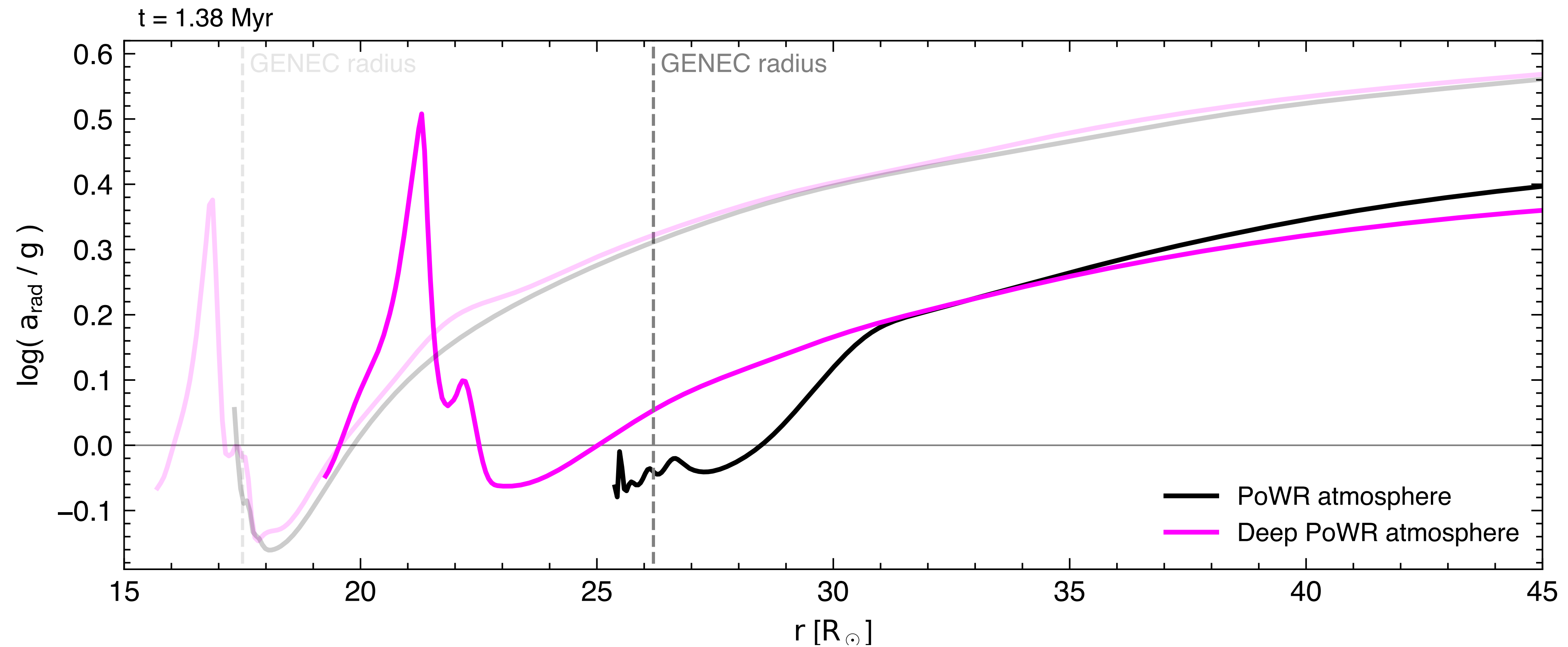
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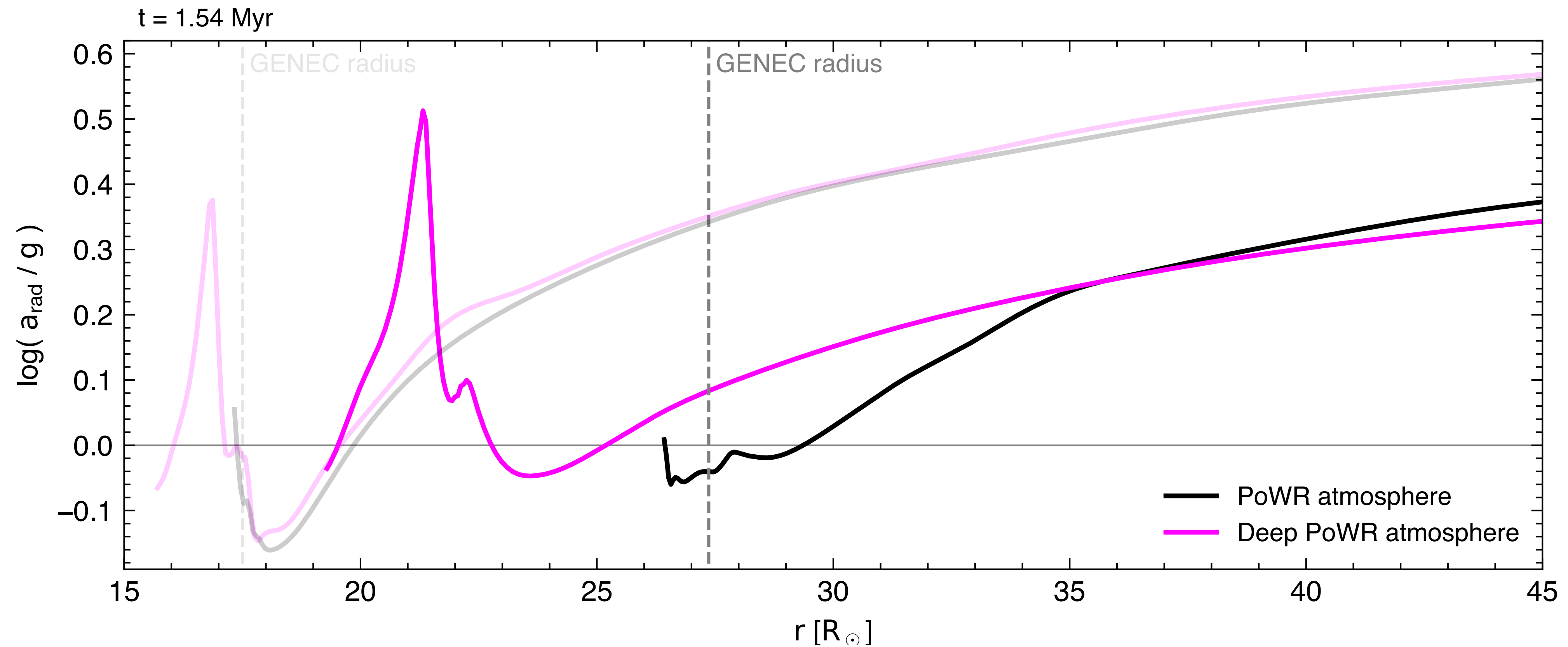
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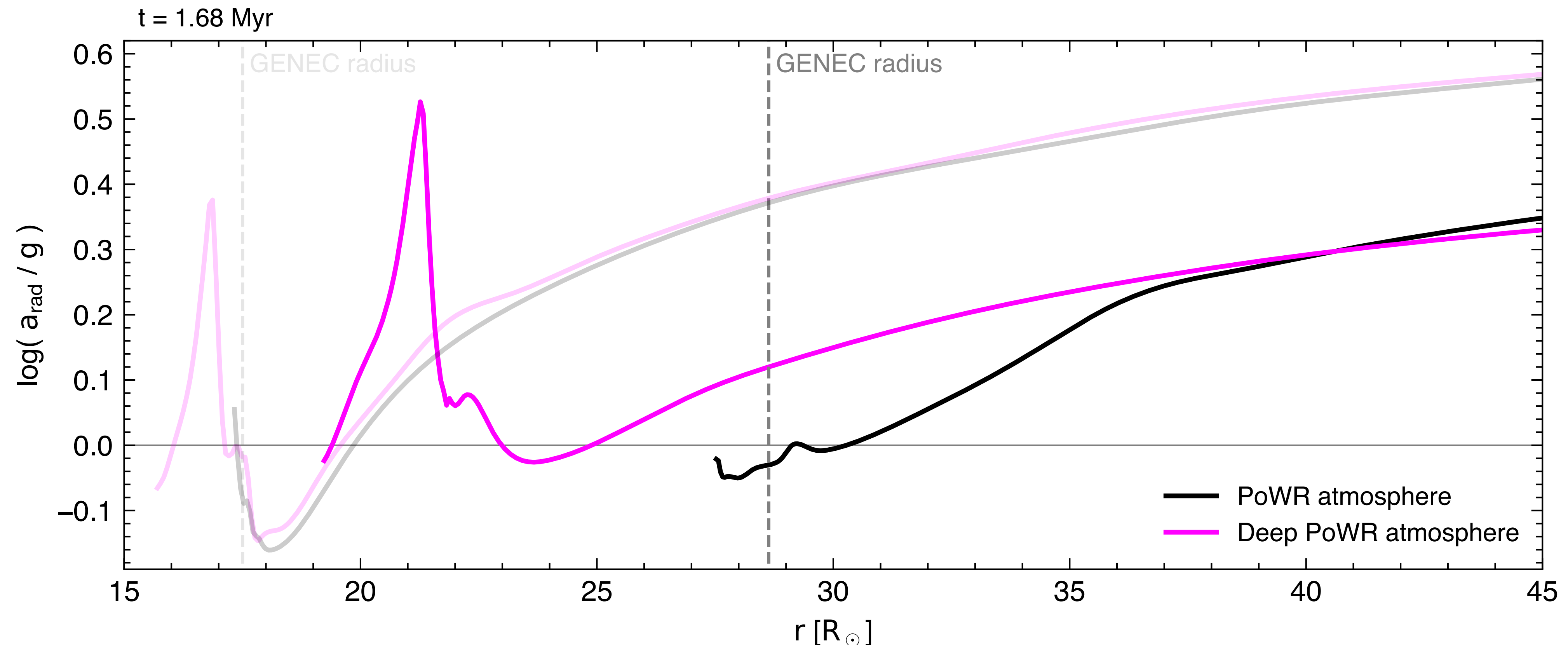
radiative force in the wind



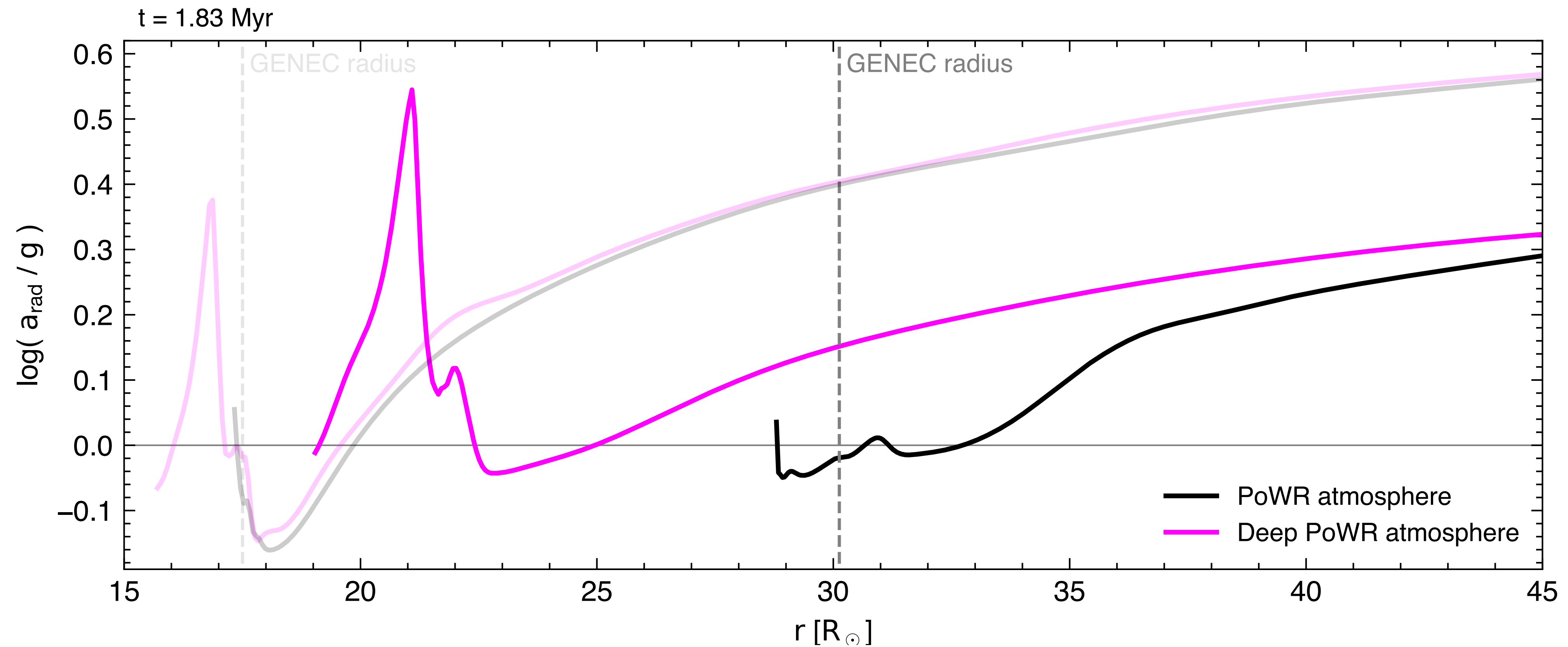
radiative force in the wind



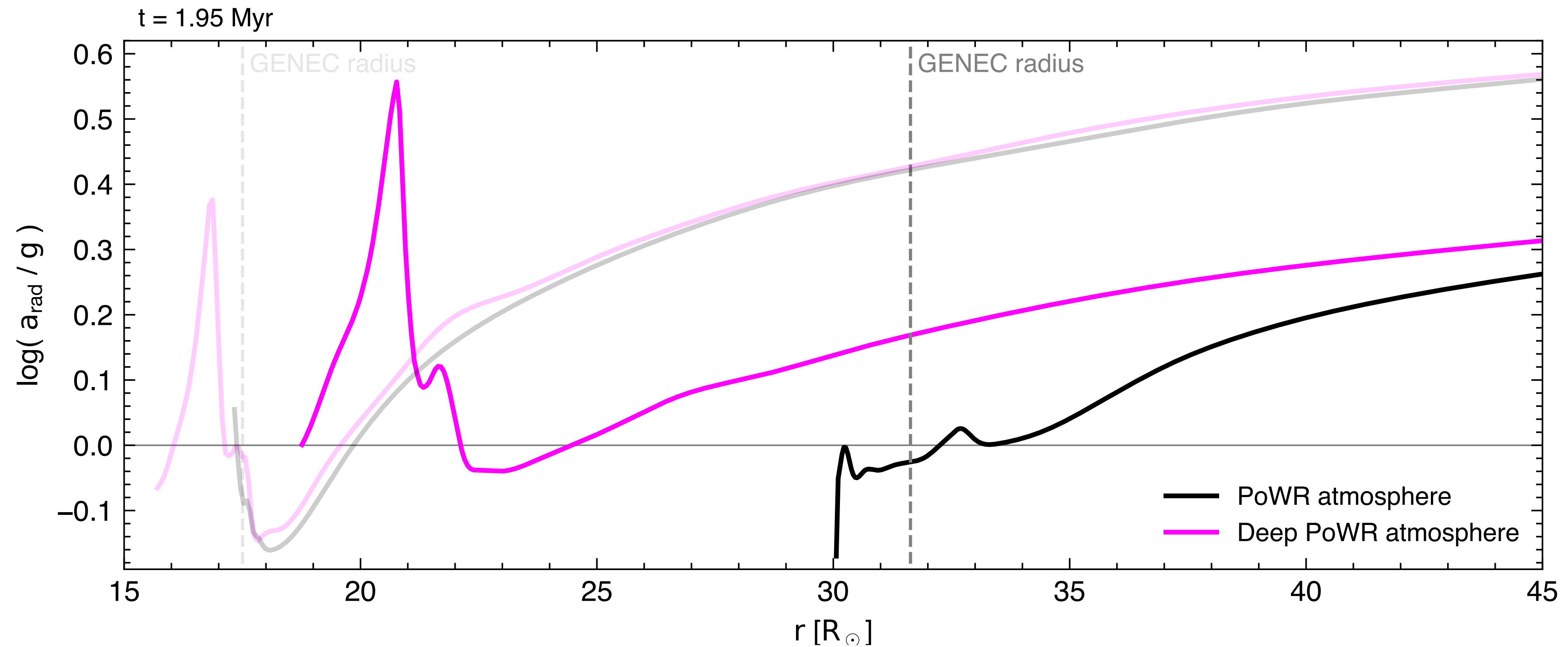
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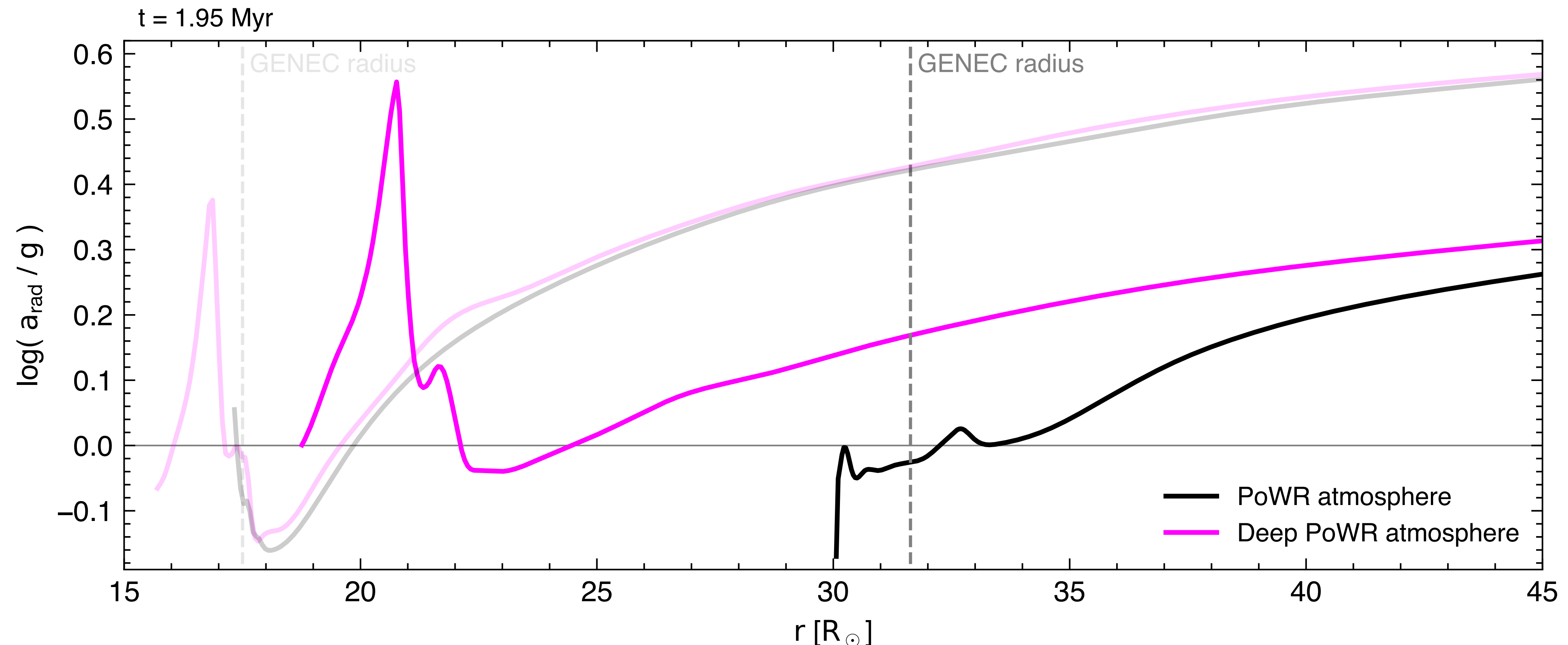
radiative force in the wind



radiative force in the wind

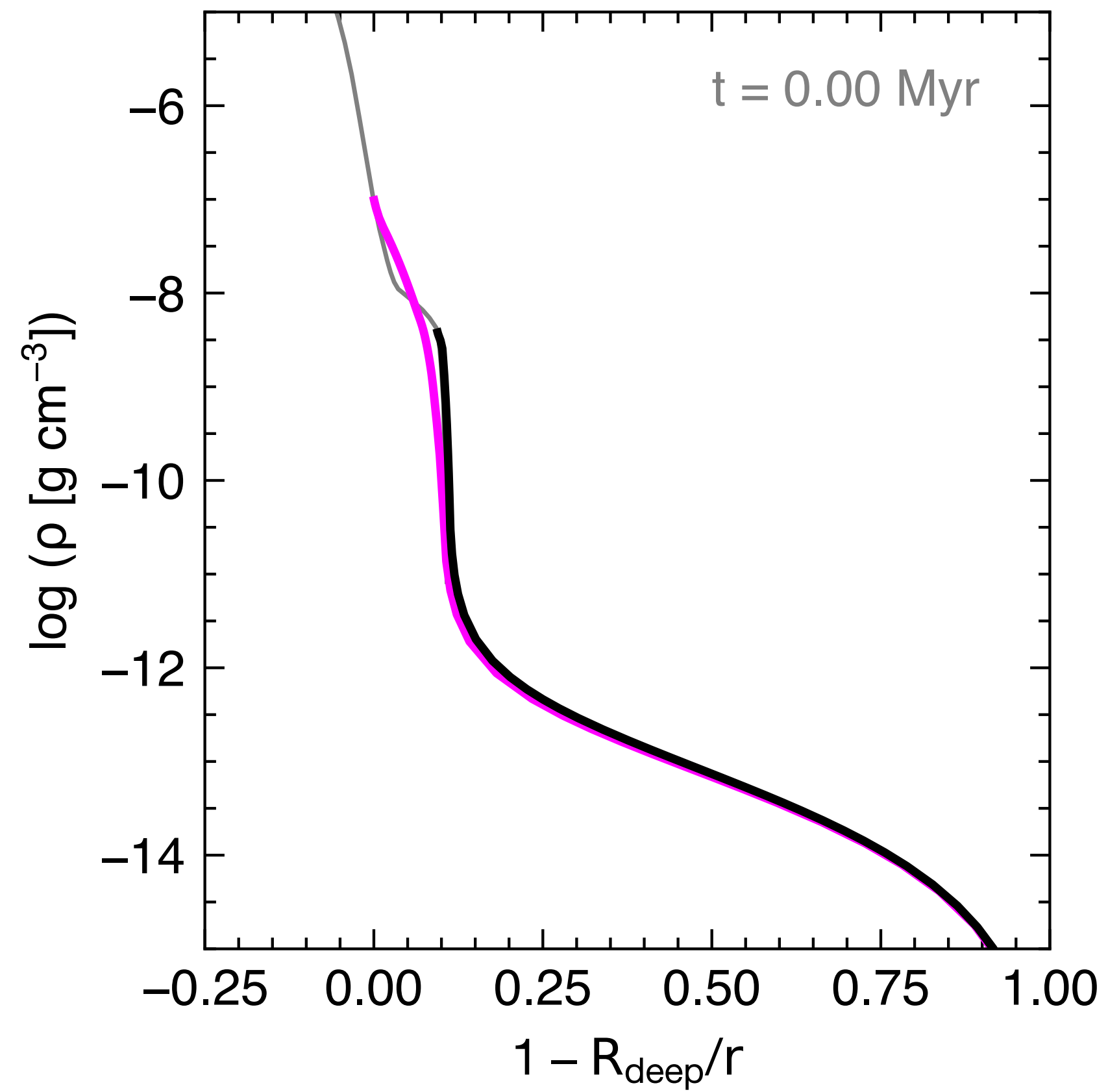


radiative force in the wind

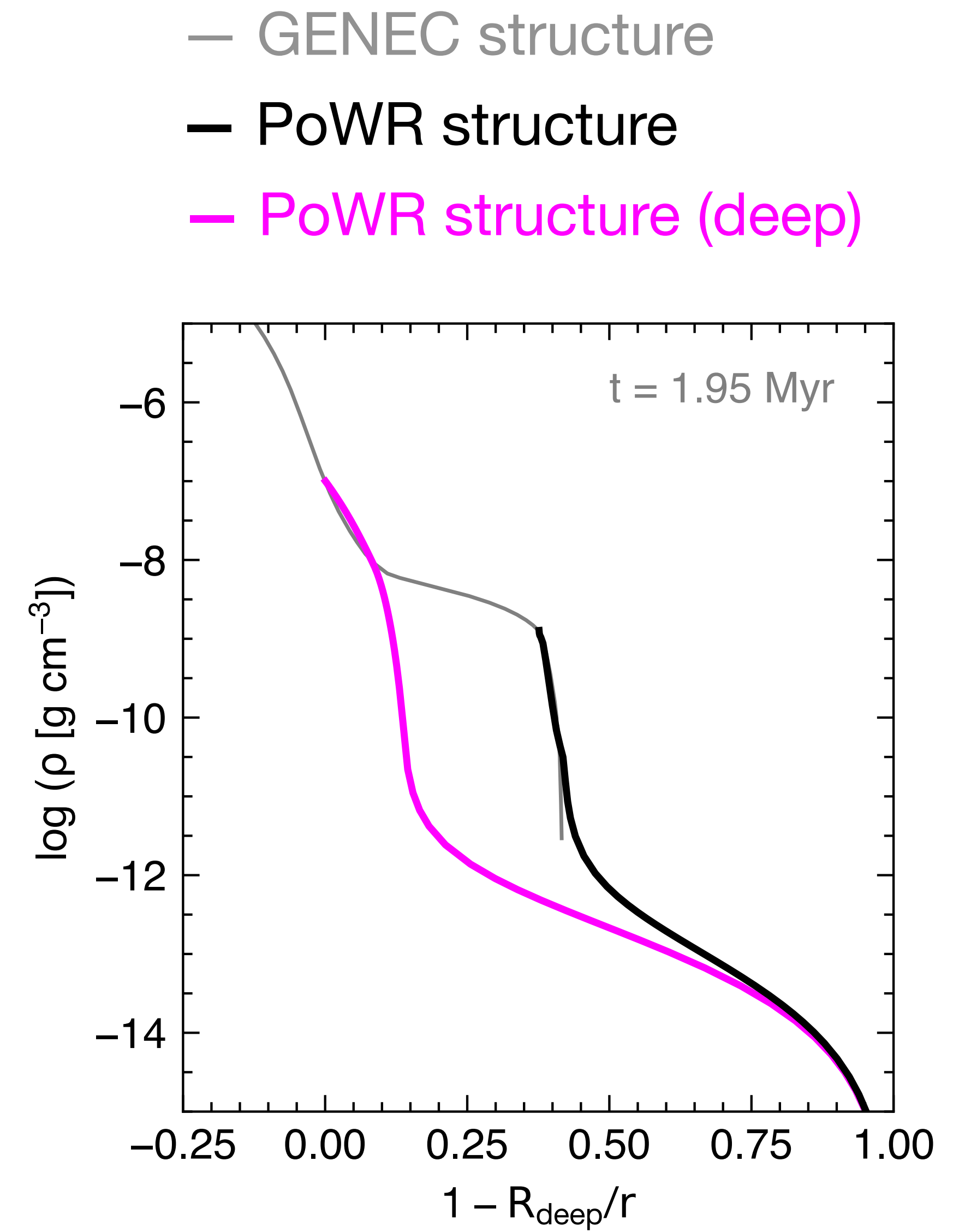


- deep atmosphere models mostly bypass inflation
- **radiative force has no effect on the atmosphere structure yet** (prescribed velocity field)

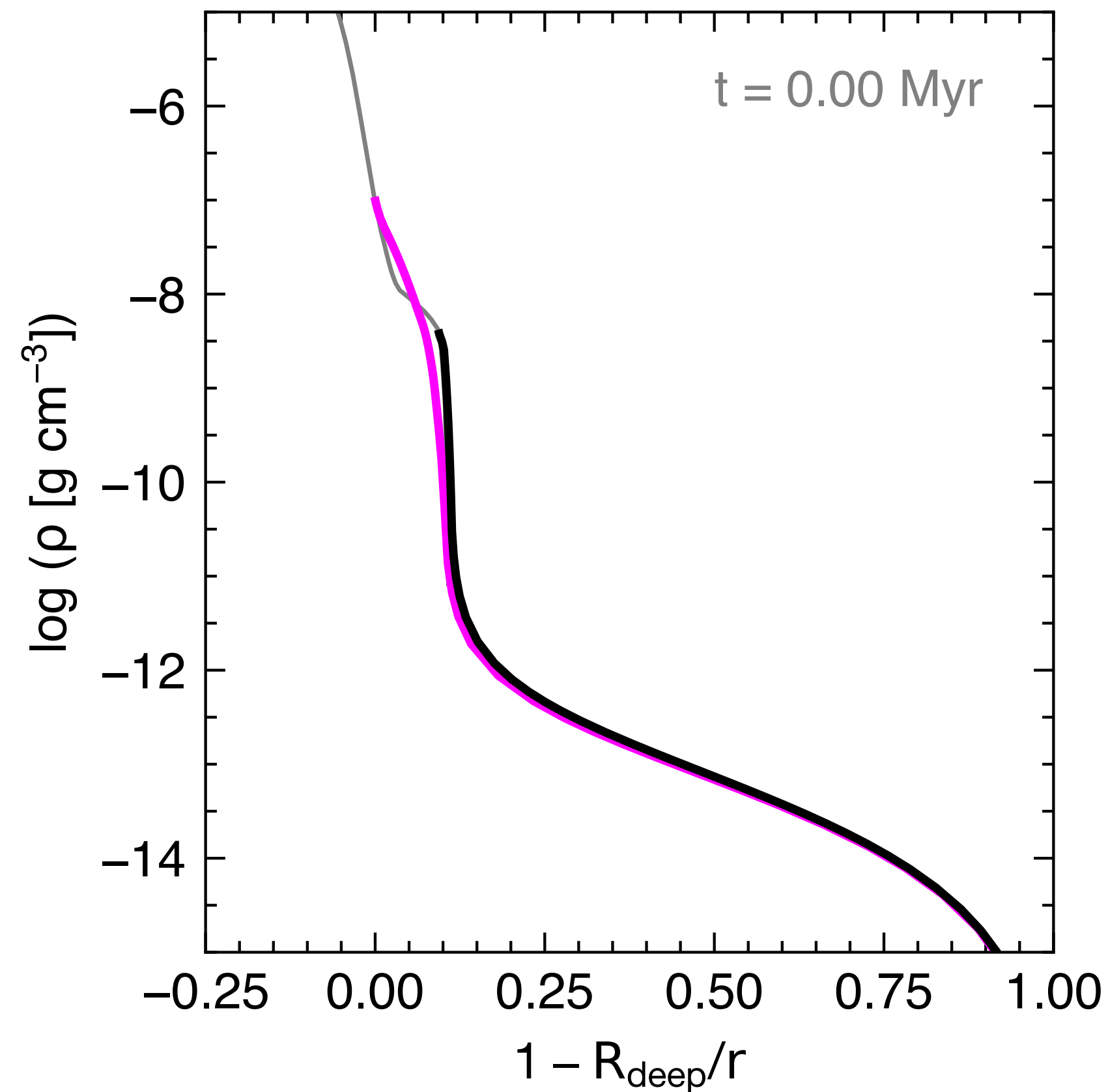
density profile



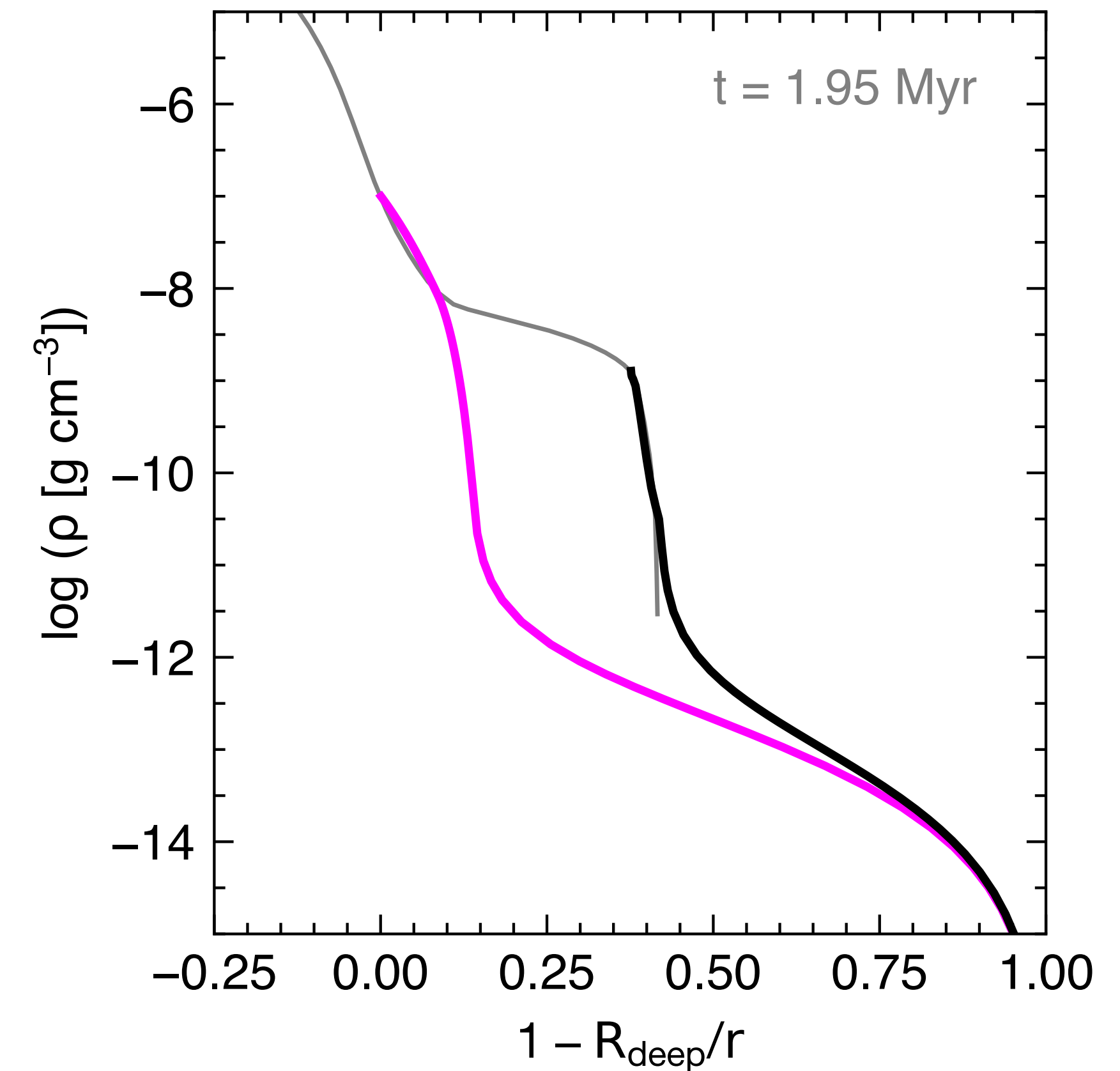
evolution →



density profile

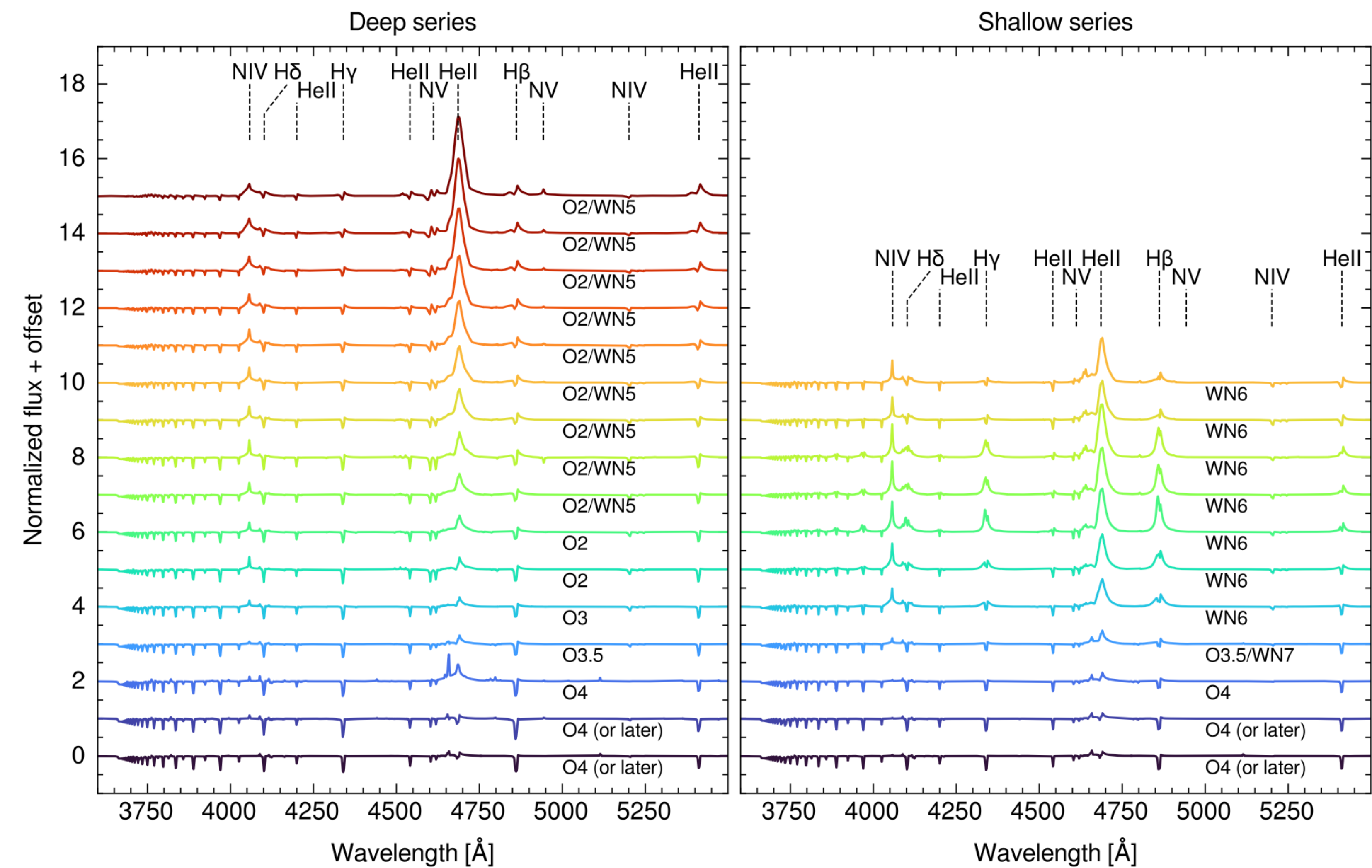


evolution →

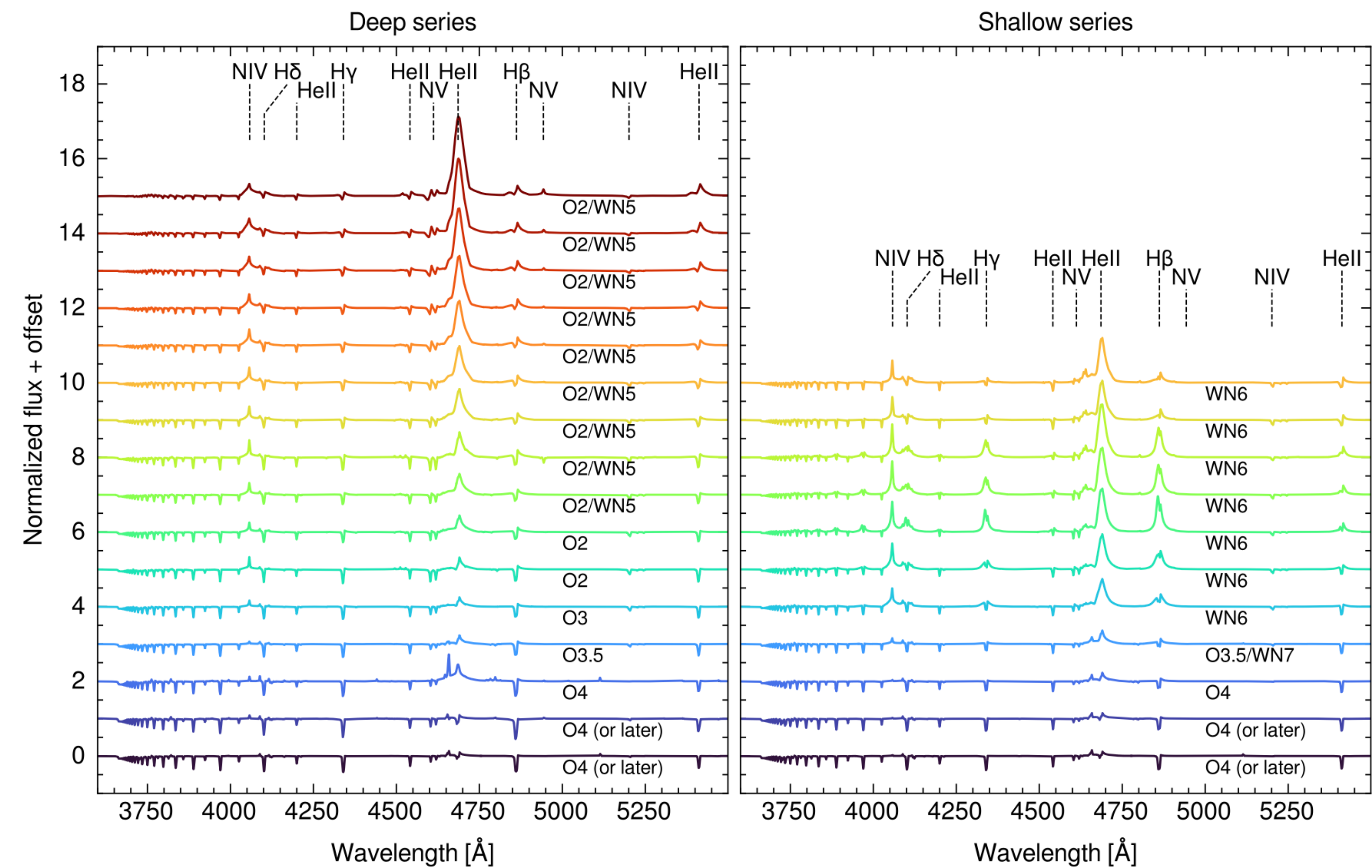


“real” density structure requires implementing opacity-dependent turbulence in 1D.

spectral evolution

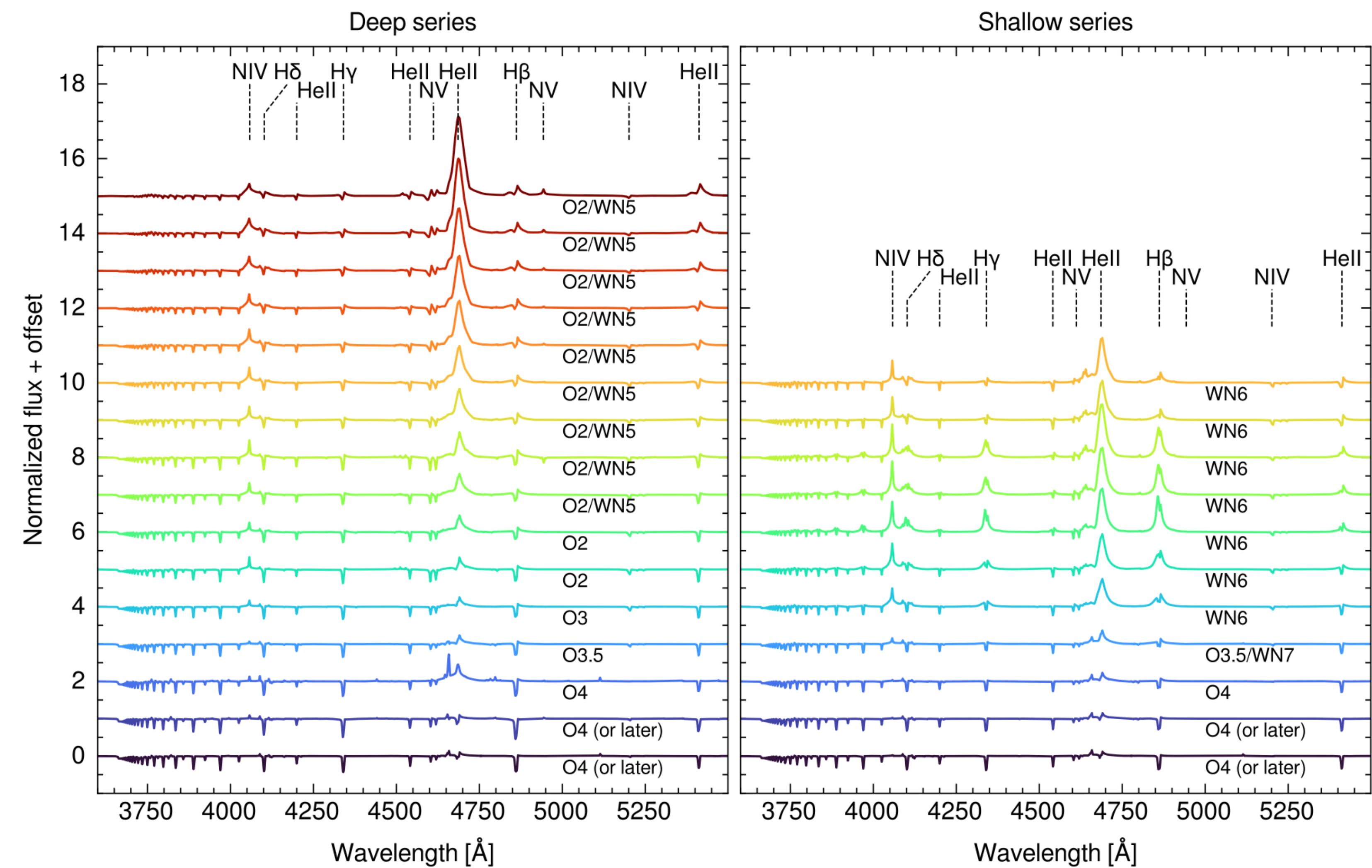


spectral evolution



inflation produces more emission-line dominated spectra (**H-recombination in the wind**)

spectral evolution



inflation produces more emission-line dominated spectra (H-recombination in the wind)

which spectra to trust??

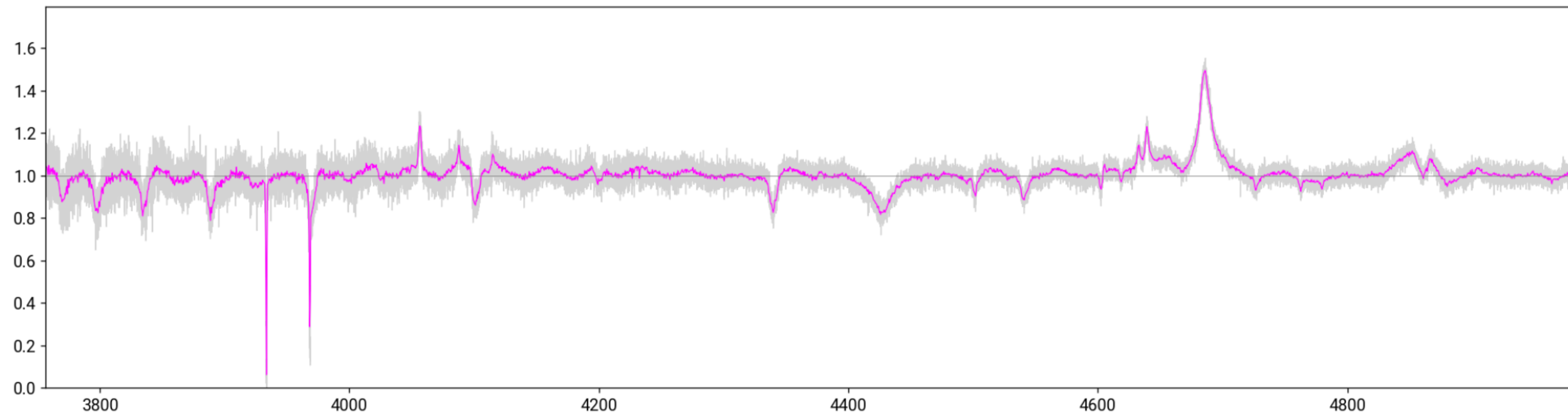
what's next?

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- inform atmosphere structure from 2D/3D models (hydrodynamics + turbulence)

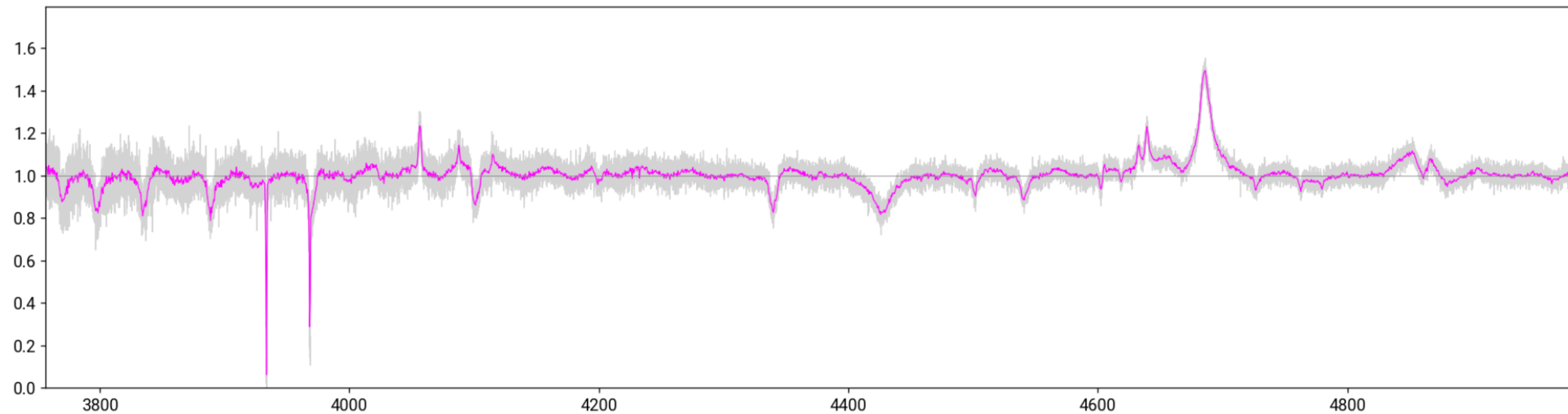
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- analyse spectra from local O/WNh stars



- backward evolution fitting (without T_{eff})